No. 0751 P. 3

Atty Docket: VASC 1020-2 US

Amendments to the Claims

Please cancel claims 111 and 113, add claims 115 and 116, and amend claims 25, 38 and 74 as follows. This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in this application.

1-2. (Cancelled)

- (Previously Presented) The prosthesis according to claim 40 wherein the delay-release material comprises a biodegradable, delay-release layer.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The prosthesis according to claim 38 wherein the dispensable agent is microencapsulated using a biodegradable encapsulation material so as to delay migration of said drug from said prosthesis.

5-7. (Cancelled)

- 8. (Previously Presented) The prosthesis according to claim 38 wherein said body has longitudinally extending side members and cross members connecting said side members.
- (Previously Presented) The prosthesis according to claim 38 wherein said body is made of metal.

10-18. (Cancelled)

- 19. (Previously Presented) The prosthesis according to claim 38 further comprising first and second dispensable agents.
- 20. (Original) The prosthesis according to claim 19 wherein said first agent is layered on top of said second agent.

- 21. (Original) The prosthesis according to claim 19 wherein said first agent is dispensable prior to the start of dispensing of the second agent.
- 22. (Original) The prosthesis according to claim 19 wherein at least half of said first agent is dispensable prior to the start of dispensing of the second agent.

23-24. (Canceled)

- 25. (Currently amended) The prosthesis according to claim-23-38 wherein said porous material has an inner surface which is substantially impervious to the passage of blood therethrough.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The prosthesis according to claim 38 wherein the dispensable agent is selected from the group comprising: anti-inflammatory drugs, anti-thrombotic/anti-platelet drugs, anti-proliferative drugs, apoptosis-inducing drug, light activated drug, and biological materials.

27-37. (Cancelled)

38. (Currently amended) A prosthesis, for use inside a blood vessel of a patient, comprising: a coiled body extending along a generally helical path, the body having radially-extending openings formed therethrough, the body movable from a radially-contracted state to a radially-expanded state;

a coiled sleeve of porous material extending along the generally helical path, the material having an inner surface and an outer surface, the inner surface defining the sleeve interior containing the coiled body;

the sleeve interior comprising regions occupied by the coiled body and open spaces not occupied by the coiled body; and

a dispensable, biologically active agent within the sleeve interior, said dispensable agent being dispensable from the sleeve interior, through the inner surface, through the material, out of the outer surface and into a wall of the blood vessel of a patient.

39. (Original) The prosthesis according to claim 38 wherein the dispensable agent comprises an anti-restenotic agent.

- 40. (Previously Presented) The prosthesis according to claim 38 further comprising a delay-release material associated with the dispensable agent to delay the release of the dispensable agent into the blood vessel.
 - 41. (Canceled)
- 42. (Original) The prosthesis according to claim 38 wherein said material comprises porous PTFE.
 - 43-73. (Cancelled)
- 74. (Currently amended) A method for delivering a biologically active agent to a target site inside a blood vessel of a patient, comprising:

delivering a coiled prosthesis to a target site inside a blood vessel of a patient, the blood vessel comprising a wall, the prosthesis being in a radially-contracted state, the prosthesis comprising a coiled body extending along a generally helical path, the body having radially-extending openings formed therethrough, a coiled sleeve of material extending along the generally helical path, the coiled sleeve of material comprising inner and outer surfaces, said inner surface defining a sleeve interior containing the entire coiled body, and a dispensable, biologically active agent within the sleeve interior;

the delivering step being carried out with the sleeve interior comprising regions occupied by the coiled body and open spaces not occupied by the coiled body:

radially expanding the prosthesis from the radially-contracted state to a radially-expanded state so to press the prosthesis against the wall; and

releasing the agent into the blood vessel, the agent passing from the interior, through the material and into the blood vessel.

- 75. (Original) The method according to claim 74 further comprising selecting an antirestenotic agent as the dispensable agent.
- 76. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 74 wherein the releasing step comprises temporally controllably releasing the agent into the blood vessel.

- 77. (Canceled)
- 78. (Original) The method according to claim 74 further comprising selecting a prosthesis comprising porous PTFE as said material.
 - 79-101. (Canceled)
- 102. (Previously Presented) The prosthesis according to claim 38 wherein the sleeve interior is oversized relative to the coiled body so to loosely contain the coiled body.
 - 103. (Canceled)
- 104. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 74 wherein the delivering step is carried out with the sleeve interior being oversized relative to the coiled body so to loosely contain the coiled body.
 - 105 -107. (Cancelled)
- 108. (Previously Presented) The prosthesis according to claim 38 wherein the material is a porous vascular graft material.
 - 109-111. (Cancelled)
- 112. (Previously Presented) The prosthesis according to claim 38 wherein the agent comprises NO created within the sleeve interior by an NO generator within the sleeve interior.
 - 113. (Canceled)
- 114. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 74 wherein the delivering step comprises choosing an agent comprising NO created within the sleeve interior by an NO generator within the sleeve interior.

- 114. (New) The prosthesis according to claim 38 wherein at least part of the coiled body and the sleeve of porous material can move relative to one another.
- 115. (New) The method according to claim 74 wherein the delivering step is carried out with at least part of the coiled body and the sleeve of porous material being movable relative to one another.